

A NEW EAST INDIAN EUCIROA.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

In a collection of invertebrates from the East Indies there was a single right valve of *Euciroa*, differing from all described species of the genus by its great size and by the orbicular shape.

Euciroa dalli n. sp.

The shell is rather plump, subcircular, slightly inequilateral, the length and height about equal. Anterior margin broadly rounded; posterior margin obtusely subangular near the base, with a shallow emargination above the angle. Dorsal and ventral margins about equally convex. Beaks small, slightly projecting above the margin and turned forward. The exterior is evenly convex except for a low, rounded ridge running to the posterior angle, the area above it being flattened. Surface sculptured with many unequally spaced low radii bearing small, well-raised pustules, the slightly concave intervals between the radii irregularly, rather closely and minutely granular. The posterior flattened area has no radial rows of pustules, but is densely granular. Lines of growth are scarcely visible except near the basal and posterior margins, where they are rather strong and irregular. It is light buff with some reddish stains.



E. dalli. (About $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.)

The interior is brilliantly pearly, with some iridescence of the silvery surface chiefly towards the margins. The adductor muscle impressions are large and deep. Within the smooth pallial band there is a broad roughened area. The lower margin of the valve

has a very narrow, dull, minutely pitted border, within which the nacreous layer is finely, almost regularly grooved at right angles to the edge, with some coarse, unequal and irregularly placed wrinkles in the same direction. The cartilage pit is deeply excavated, the tooth stout, erect and triangular.

Length 67, alt. $65\frac{1}{2}$, semidiameter 21 mm.

Near Sibuko Bay, Borneo.

This species is much larger than any of the known Poromyaceous clams. It is far larger and shorter than the Hawaiian *Euciroa pacifica* Dall.¹

A very similar, perhaps identical species from the Philippines is contained in the collections made by Dr. Paul Bartsch while on the "Albatross," which I was able to inspect through the kindness of Dr. William H. Dall.

¹ Report on Mollusca and Brachiopoda dredged in Deep Water, chiefly near the Hawaiian Islands, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, XVII, p. 688, 1895.